of the sin her., and at Liverpool on the afternoon of

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Lordon Temes of the 5th, in an editorial on American affilire, saye:

oner or later the Federal taxes must be ac-"Sooner or later the Federal taxes must be achieved, and then will come the test of public teeing. So long as the Unionists are not absolutely winners they are losers; whereas so long as the Contederates are not actually enduded they may regard themselves as whoning. These are conditione which countertainnes the superiority of the North in the resources and magnitude of its atmics."

and correspondent of The Times, writ-

of from New-York, says:

The whole army of the Confederates is reported consist of 250,000 men, of whom 250,000 are said be r. w recruits. Ac ording to Southern sources a grave would number 717,000 on the lat of May."

The same writer size address evidence to show cotton, some of them having voluntarily made sales

before Yorktown, and says they are so great probably McDowell's operations may be connto the main attack.

in a Union prize crew, was on the 3d prea service of plate and a gold chronometer, een subscribed for by a number of Livergats and others, who desired to mark their be courage and tact which the daring sead in overcoming two officers and 13 to the Northern cruiser the James as also presented with a sextant, on chalf of his own crew, who have been sent home rom America, while the seward and cook each re-cived a rurse of 20 gaineas. The Mercantile Marine is somition of Liverpool had decided to have a gold recal stynes of for the Captain, and a silver one for

the owners of the Emilie St. Pierre have made Wilson a present of £2,000, and it is also that they intend to provide handsomely for e-penious, one of whom is an Irishman, and German, ber of season ticket-holders at the Great

otion on Saturday, the 3d inst., was estim e London Cretic says: "Mr. Geo. Hazeltine,

editor of The Lo don American, has resigned his office, in order to give his attention exclusively to American law and agency business in London. The edit rial conduct of The London American will heresfler be under the sole direction of Mr. A. W. ask, who has had the practical management of department during the past year, when Mr. tine was away on a visit to the United States.

The Times (city article) says that the completion of the Russian loan affords evidence of the little influence which the merely speculative classes can exercise upon any operation intrinsically supported by the solid capitalists of London and the continent. Probably the list of applicants for the present loan combines a larger proportion of wealthy investors than was ever before obtained in any analogous

The Daily News (City Article) says that the cor-The Daily News (City Article) says that the cor-ter particulars of the Russian loan subscription will probably not be permitted to transpire in the frank and explicit manner necessary, as the Stock Ex-change Committee refuses to let the shares of a pub-lic company be quoted unless two thirds of its capital be sub-cribed. The Committee should, in the case of the Russian loan, enforce all the publication desir-sbile.

M. MERCIER'S VISIT TO THE CONFED-

ERATES. From The London Eco The journey of M. Mercier, the French Minister at Washington, to Richmond, the present seat of the Confederate Government, has doubtless a grave political intention, though what intention, or whose intention, it is not easy to know. Very probably M. Mercier has no precise or definite instructions from his Government on the subject. It is under stood that he has on several occasions asserted that his Government has intrusted him with an ample discretion, and it may not improbably be that he is at present acting in the exercise of that discretion. vantages of a convenient vagueness, and we do not doubt that M. Mercier well knows what are the wishes of his Government, though he may not have precise and authoritative intimations respecting them. Up to the present imm M. Mercier has always been very popular at Washington, and has always used language friendly to the Union cause. Even now we believe he has intimated that he only wishes to explain to the Confederates the strength of their ensembles, and the necessity of some submission; but how far such language is to be literally and entirely believed is a difficult thesis, on which very much might be said if it were respectful to say it. There can be no doubt that the French Emperor would gladly see the American civil war ended if it were possible. We should all be glad to see it ended. All Europe, with trivial exception, believes that the present struggle can have no good end; that it is at the best, and according to the statement of its more authoritative and intelligent expounders, an attempt to perpetuate by force a Union which can, in truth, be maintained only by good will. We are suffering great evils from this struggle; we are about to suffer much greater; we are about—though as yet we hardly realize the fact—to suffer much more acution and much more extensively than we have affered for years. We do so from an attachment to moral principle, and a conscientious adherence to international law. But we are not equally sure that these motives would be equally infloential on the other vantages of a convenient vagueness, and we do not motives would be equally infloential on the other steamship Atlantic, for early side of the Channel. The French cotton manufacture is not comparable to ours, but it is, neverthe.

HILTON ture is not comparable to ours, but it is, nevertheless, very considerable and important. A much smaller amount of commercial uneasiness produces in France more political uneasiness produces in France more political uneasiness than a understood here. The foundations of political society are very much weaker, and every one has there the mischievous habit of expecting divernment to intervene in every calamity, and be de something in every misery. If any practicable intervention of the French Government would effectually close the American civil war, and assuage the French suffering which that war causes and threatens to cause, sooner or later that Government would intervene. The Emperor would, perhaps, not be disinclined to it, and the people would sompelit. But is there any such practicable, easy socicularly, intervention? We fear not. It is certainly possible for the French Emperor to send a deet which would open the cotton ports, which would protect the coasts of the South from the expeditions of the North. But would that conclude the struggle? That fleet could not remain there for ever. It could not calm the passions now aroused; it would not mitigate them; it might intensity them.

As soon as it is withdrawn the same usen would stand opposed as before, with the same lacen would stand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would stand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as before, with the same lacen would attand opposed as

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERY.

Policy is always restless, and it is not disagreeable to the French temper to take a part in all the great affairs of a complement of a complement in conformity with European opinion. Such mediation, draw out some outline of a compromise, suggest some shadowy arrangement in conformity with European opinion. Such mediation other troops, and will probably be used for garrison would not probably be successful. On the contrary, the North would still insist on disminor. Even when this great issue is once solved, there are a host of minor topics of debt, terriory, and mutual relations adequate to be pretenses for fifty wars, if pretenses were required. No mediation now rould sattle these controvers between infrasted combatants who have not yet ascertained their relative military strength.

Its Object folitical and known to the President.

The steamship Great Eastern, Capt. Walter Paton, which left Millord on the evening of the 6th inst., which left Millord on the evening of the 6th inst., which left Millord on the evening of the 6th inst., arrived here on Saturday morning, bringing mails and passengers.

The Asia arrived at Queenstown on the evening

TORNEY

T

'M. MERCIER'S VISIT TO RICHMOND.

The Paris Patric of the 4th inst. asserts that M. Mercier, the French Minister to Washington, had a long conference with Jefferson Davis at Richmond, political character, and is known by President

The same journal states that Gen. Goyon will shortly be nominated a Senator.

Prince Napoleon was about to proceed to Naples

ITALY.

ITALY.

It was reported that Garibaldi had resigned the command of the Genoese Volunteers, and it was believed that the corps would be disbanded.

Victor Emanuel still continued at Naples. After having visited the French fleet, the King addressed a letter to the Emperor Napoleon, thanking him for his courtesy toward himself, and his sympathy for the Italian cause.

writer also adduces evidence to show Southerners do not like burning up their of them having voluntarily made sales merchants.

The King says: "It is long since I have experienced so much emotion as I have o day. The order which reins in the southern provinces, and the earnest marks of affection which I everywhere receive, triumphantly reply to the calumnies of our enemies. We shall convince Europe that the idea of unity tests on solid bases, and is thoroughly graven on the hearts of all I salians."

The King also, while thanking a Neapolitan deputes on, who, with the assistance of his cook is recovered his abit, the Emilie St. a Union prize crew, was on the 3d present of the contract of plate and a gold chronometer, a service of plate and a gold chronometer,

their occupation of it."

The Pope returned to Rome on the 3d. A large crowd assembled as he passed through the streets.

A Spanish squadron would sail shortly with troops for Cuba, ready to replace the sick of the Spanish army in Mexico, or to re-enforce it if neces-

[By telegraph to Milford Haven.]
Liverpool. May 6-p. m.
Parliament is engaged on the Educational question. Government views are generally accepted.

The Morning Herald argues, from the reports of M. Mercier's visit to Richmond, that the beginning Mr. of the end is not far distant. It says France and England suffer more than neutrals ever suffered from any contest, and both begin to regard the war as interminable and atrocious. The Archbishop of Canterbury is seriously ill, but

has rallied, and is now out of danger.

The bids for the Russian loan in all the cities is

one-third more than called for.

CALCUTTA, April 16, 1862. Mr. Laing has made a financial statement. He

stimates the surplus at one million and a half. The import duties on Cotton Goods are reduced.

Exchange, 2/01. Freights quiet. CANTON, April 1, 1862.

Tea, firm and quiet. Exchange, 4/61.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

The steamer Atlantic, Capt. O. Eldridge, from Port Royal, S. C., May 14-5:35 p. m., with mails and The French Emperor well knows the occasional ad-Quartermaster-General at New-York; 201 bags cotton seed to Hiram Barney, esq., Collector of the Port ing

steamship Atlantic, for early delivery of news.

HILTON HEAD, May 14, 1862.

As soon as it is withdrawn the same usen would stand opposed as before, with the same deadly enmittee in the same circumstances. Would not the mittee in the same circumstances. Would not the intervention save at its close a keener hatred and a more angry wraggle than it found at its commencement? In face of this plain difficulty we do not expect that the French Emperor will really intervene in the American civil war, though we should not a matter so very difficult. But we have no doubt he woold like to be busy in the matter. The French

The project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceedingly humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceeding humane one for our in the project is an exceedi

chusetts 28th (Col. Monteith). His wife was standing in the door of his tent when it occurred. Whisky semeed to originate the disturbance which the
Colonel sought to quiet.

The friends of literty here owe much to the chief
quartermaster, and to those other military gentlemen
who have uniformly cooperated cheerfully with them
so far as their instructions would allow, and have
shown themselves to be as efficient as honorable,
and as gentlemanly as humane.

The General Order No. 11 electrified everybody.

Truly the Almighty is pointing the negro to his way.

and that the step taken by M. Mercier is entirele of a Truly the Almighty is pointing the negro to his way.

THE BATTLE OF WEST POINT.

Gov. Sprague says the battle at West Point, under Franklin, was much more severe than reported; that at least five hundred of our men were taken prisoners-the enemy taking advantage of the landing of our troops. The gunboats came up in good time, and saved Franklin from suffering a severe disaster.

and saved Frankin from suffering a severe disaster. A correspondent of The Boston Journal says:

"The character of the battle is quite well illustrated by the fact that of the men who were hit one-third were killed; the ordinary proportion being one in five, sometimes a fraction nore. It was a very unsatisfactory fight, says one of the surgeons. Most decidedly it was, for nobody could get a tolerably clear idea of what was going on, or the slightest notion of the number or character of the enemy.

But light breaks upon the subject now. Some prisoners have been examined at Gen. Franklin sheadquarters, and from their story it appears that the enemy had full 30,000 men, of which one division only were actually engaged, the remainder being held in reserve. They had also forty pieces of artilery, which, it appears, they were unable to get into position—only two or three light pieces and one rifled gun having been brought to bear upon the field. Thes was a misfortune for the enemy which he had not calculated upon."

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

MR. EDWIN JAMES'S STATEMENT. A very large meeting of the Bar was held in the

Astor House on Saturday afternoon, at the call of Mr. J. Ed-win James. The fame of the orator and the interest attached to the circumstances under which he ceased to be a member of the Bar in England, attracted several hundred suditors.

POLAND.

As the people were leaving the Church of the Cross, after divine service, at Warsaw, on the 4th, 22 arrests were made by the Police, on account of some forbidden songs having been sung with the police. Among the persons arrested were a few women. A slight conflict took place with the police. The patrois have been doubled.

Bombay letters of April 12 and Calcutta April 3 and reached England.

The news less been mainly anticipated.
The statement that the Nana is alive is categorically denied by The Englishman.

The conspiracy at Hyderabad was being unraveled.

BRAZIL.

The mails (already telegraphed from Lisbon) had reached Southampton.

Peace had been permanently established in the Argentine Republic.

Commercial news anticipated.

THE LATEST.

[By telegraph to Milford Haven.]

Liviarroot, May 6-p m.

Parliament is engaged on the Educational question.

H. White, esq., offered a resolution indorsing the char Mr. Edwin James as a lawyer and a man. It was re-

better state of things on the Bench as well as in the Har. His resolutions were very long, and reflected severely upon the Bench, proposing to lay details before a Legislative Committee in regard to its conduct.

A motion was made to lay on the table.

J. M. Harrington, esq., attempted to speak, but was quieted by a storm of disorder.

I. S. Chatfield, esq. thought we were not here for the purpose of correcting the morals or the havits of the Courts, but for the purpose of doing justice to Mr. James. He saw nothing in the circumstances of the case that required an explanation, but the explanation was entirely satisfactory to him, and he thought should be to the Court. He offered a resolution to that effect.

In answer to a question from Elliott F. Shepard, esq., Mr. James stated that the letter written by him to Mr. Imgram in

In answer to a question from Editor F. Shepard, seq. Mr. James stated that the letter written by him to Mr. Ingram in relation to money was in consequence of an offer made him by Mr. Ingram in the dining-room of the House of Commens. Mr. Shepard vindicated the motives of the Committee of the Law Institute.

Mr. Campbell introduced a resolution declaring that the Committee of the Law Institute does not represent the sentiments of the Bar of New-York, or anybody consected with it.

The resolutions of Messrs. White, Chatfield, and Campbell were adopted.

Judge Hearns of the Marine Court, who signed the certifi-oate on which Mr. James was admitted, gave some account of Mr. James's early struggles, which was received with loud ap-

plause.

Judge McConn proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. James for his explanation given to a musting which he had called him-Great aproar ensued, during which the meeting adjourned.

Three cheers for Edwin January and the meeting adjourned. Great aproar ensued, during which the method for and given.
Three cheurs for Edwin James were called for and given.
During the meeting there was a break-down in a portion of
the dining-room, and some furniture was demolished.

SUPERIOR COURT—GREERAL TERM.—MAY 17.

Notes of issue for the June General Term must be filed with the Clerk on or before Saturday, 24th isst.

Special Trins—May 17.—Sefore Justice Bosworth.

BECISIONS.

Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit art. Burn.—Substitution ordered.

Currier agt. Pierson.—Order of 28th October, 1881, affirmed, with \$10 costs.

Before Justice Mayor.

With \$10 costs.

Refore Justice MONRIL.

Elston agt. Potter.—Morion to vacate order granted with \$10 costs, on defendant's stipulating not to sue, &c.

Silv costs, on defendant's stipulating not to sue, &c.

COURT OF GENERAL, SESSIONS—MAY 17.—Before Indge McCess.

The case of Joseph Hart of the Volks Garten, No. 45 Bowery, who was arrested a short time since for violating the Concert Salson law, came up on a writ of habeas corpustions on the dath the accused had not violated the law, incomuch as lager beer was not specified as one of the stimulants of liberal traffic during performances. Denision reserved. Edward Riley, convicted of forgery in the second degree, sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

James Walker, convicted of forgery in the fourth degree; State Prison for two years.

Henry Commolly, convicted of grand larceny; Penitentiary for three months.

Joseph Meyer, convicted of petit larceny; Penitentiary on year.

meyear. Mary Sullivan, alias Flynn, convicted of larceny; City rison twenty days.

Mary E. Stroubb, convicted of petit larceny; City Prison wenty days.
Mary Murray, convicted of petit larceny; Penitentiary six months.

Julia Sullivan, convicted of receiving stolen goods; fined in \$25.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. SUPPERMY COURT GENERAL TERM.—Non-ename-ted Nos 7, 50, 53 to 77 inclusive. Enumerated Nos 11, 23. SUPPERMY COURT —CIRCUIT.—Nos. 145, 210, 1654, 303, 2103, 2122, 2176, 173, 223, 1787, 2032, 2111, 2198, 358, 1074, 333, 2193, 2122, 2176, 173, 223, 1767, 2022, 2111, 2128, 358, 1574, 1689, 2091, 2101, 2105, 2109.

SUPREME COURT — SPECIAL TERM. — Nos. 202, SUPREME COURT — SPECIAL TERM. — Nos. 202, 193, 152, 252 to 268 inclusive.

195, 152, 252 to 268 inclusive.

SUPREMIC COURT. — Part I. — Nos. 3049, 3047, SUPREMIOR COURT. — Part II. — Nos. 3049, 1302, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1304, 1303, 1304

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK MAY 17.

Cleared.

Kuhniardt k Co. Svips—Fidelia, Beesling, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall k Co Hemisphere, Taylor, Liverpool, Wildiams k Guion; Wiscon sin, Scott, Liverpool, W. T. Frost; Enterprise, McLane Liverpool, W. T. Freet; Enterprise, yd & Hincken. Samesur, Rogers, New-London, A. Cokens; Fran I.), Villa, Paiermo and Cadiz, Lawrence, Olles & er (Br.), Lankouan, Guantenamo, Funch. Melucke

Holder, Portland, W. S. Brewn; Hurd, Robinson, Portland, W. S. Brown; Kossuth, Brauscom, Hoston, C. & E. J. Peters, Charleston, Burgess, Hingham, Thayer & Sargent; Barbara, Dester, West Point, marter.

Sloops—Planter, Applieby, Bridgeport, H. S. Rackett; Mary Dallas, Rackett, Frovidence, H. S. Rackett.

Arrived.

Steamship Great Easter, (Br.), Paton, Milford Haven May 7, 2 p. m., indice, and pass to Howland & Aspinwail. Experimenced heavy gale from the westward nearly all the voyage; fell in with several lockergs and large quantities of field conference of Sandy Hook at 6 a.m., 17th.

Steamship Parkershorg, Hofman, Portland, Me., indice, and pass to H. B. Cromwill & Co. Lost forefoot by being ashere in Hell-Gate.

Steamship Atlantic (U. S. transport), Eldridge, Port Royal, S. C., May 14, pass to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Arrago (U. S. transport), Gadaden, Fortress Monroe 17 hours, Fox & Livingston.

Steamship Plantaguet (Br.) Beard, Kingston, Jam., 7th Inst., and Fort-as-Prince 8th, mides, and pass, to Walden & Booth.

roe of hours, Fox & Livingston.

Steamship Plaintsgenet (Br.) Beard, Kingston, Jam., 7th Inst., and Pertsus Prince 8th, make, and pass, to Walden & Booth.

Ship Argonant (of Boston), Norton, Foo Chee, Jan. 12, via Hong Kong, teas to Carey & Co. No date, lat., 26 18 S., Ion. 21 46 E., spote bark Heary Miller, from Shanghae for London. April II, lat. 2 10 S., Ion. 29 W., epoke bark Sarah H. Sonw, hence for Montevideo, 8th Inst., lat. 29 S., Ion. 70, spoke serk. Kate Stewart, hence, bound S.; same time, saw brig Udors, steering S. W.

Ship Energy (of Boston), Kelley, Manila Jan. 23, sugar, hence, &c., to order. April II, lat. 3 19 S., Ion. 31 30, exchanged signals with ship Angle-Saron, from Boston for San Francisco. May II, no lat., boarded by James Carey, Coale, hence for Laguayra, who kindly supplied us with provisions and papers.

Bark Culckstep (of Beston), Peterson, Liverpool Jan. 30, 22 and Butavia Feb. 9; teas, &c., to D. G. & W. B. Bacon. Feb. 22, lat. 24 36 S., Ion. 78 31 E., experienced a cyclone, commencing E. S. E. and ending in N. N. W., the center of which passed merith of us; laid to I6 hours. March 13, lat. 30 24 S., Ion. 37 II E., experienced a very everse cyclone, commencing E. N. E.; had a calm interval of one hour, and actable has a violent as before from S., centre of which passed Sofus; laid to under bare poles for 9 hours; themse had fine weather around Cape of Good Hope. April 14, lat. 7 S., Ion. 22 W., apoke 3-masted schooner James Miller, from Shieldi for Shanghae, 67 days out. April 17, lat. 21 I S., Ion. 27 109 W., exchanged signals with ship I Raker, from Liverpool for Calion. April 20, crossed the equator in Ion. 29 30 W. April 24, lat. 8 J. 8 N., Ion. 40 I W., was in company with an American ship showing a private signal with two yellow stripes (Ionizontal) and bine in center. May 9, lat. 20 00, loc. 6: 15 apoke. Br. brig A Smithers, hence for St. Domingo, 7 days out. May 11, lat. 32 20, lon. 11 40, exchanged signals with ship Energy, from Manil for New-York. 109 days out. May 1, la

by U. S. ship Marion, on a crune; same states.

Kossuth.

Bark Lenox (of Fail River), Cole, Marseilles Feb. 19, passed

(libralize March 23, midse, to master.

Bark Indian Belle, Fenney, Matanzas 13 days, sugar to H.

D. Brookman & Co. Sth inst., of Carysfort Reef, spoke bark

Ozaelle, from Ship Island for Boston.

Bark Northweed, thillert, Malaza, 33 days, and 36 from Gib
raitar, fruit and lead to Grund & Westervelt.

Bark Young America, Collins, Cardenas May 3, sugar to

Robert S. Williard.

Bark Express, Sundberg, Lagua 13 days, sugar to P. V.

King & Co.

sugar, &c., to J. E. Ward & Co. Refled in e-bark Brothers, for New-York, and brig Marine, May 6, spoke E. S. brig Bainbridge, cruising; a Mauricia (Dutch), Rebresche C.

King & Iavine.

Lug Neptune (Olden.), Drees. Buenos Ayres March 3, iddes and wool to Hennings & Gosing. May 10, lat. 31 41, on. 68 56, passed a ship bound S., showing a white signal, red yorder, with black letter B in it.

Brig Benj Carver (of Searsport), Perry Cardenna 15 days, magar. &c., to Walsh, Carver & Chase. May 10, lat. 37 40, on. 78 40, spoke bark Henry Buck, from Matanzas for Cork, 10m. 78 40, spoke bark Heary Buck, from Matanzas for Cork, 9 days out. Schr. Bellows (Br.), Burnon, St. Andrews, N. B., 6 days, 1stha to J.-d. Frye & Co. Schr. Z. Secor (of New-Bedford). Gage, Fort Pickens April Schr. Z. Secor (of New-Bedford).

A. W. McLellan (Br., of Halifer), McLean, Curacoa, sait and hides to Jos. Foulkawin), Betsworth, St. Addle E. liarnes (of New-Haven), Betsworth, St. R., 12 days, enger, &c. to J. V. Anativia & Co. D. C. Huise, Carriogton, Port Royal 10 days, ballast

has Keen. May 15, lat. 35 40, lon. 74, apoke schooner M. ewall, from Turks I-lands for Banger. Sonr A. B. Terry (of New-Haven). Pedrick. Matanzas II ava freit to Thos. Ottmartin. Schr. G. R. C. (18)., of Cornwallis). Hamilton, Jacmel April

(of Waldoboro), Hastings. Cardenas 16 Yates & Porterfield. Was 8 days N. of winds.

ortland. Schr. J. W. Hine, Manson, Newbern, N. C., 6 days, ballast to insater.

Schr. W. C. Merschon (3-masted), Cole, Fort Pickens 21 days, balant to McCready, Mott & Co. April 30 lat 25 ld, lon. 85 30, spoke whaling bark Elizabeth, of Westport, Francis. 11 mouths out; had 500 barrels, and was boiling; all well. 211 ld. 21, lan. 23 34, lon. 83 30, spoke U. S. gusboat R. R. Cuyler, bound to Tampa. May 3, off Havana, spoke U. S. frigate Ni-

bound to Tampa. May 3, of Havana, spoke U. S. Ingate Ra-agara, cruising.

Schr. Templeton (Br., of St. Andrew, N. B.), Barnard, St.
Demingo City April 27, mahesany, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.
Schr. Clara Ellen, Gray, Efizabethport for Boston.
Schr. Laguez, Gibbs. Efizabethport for Boston.
Schr. Lydia Catharine, Kelley, Efizabethport for Salem.
Schr. Lydia Catharine, Kelley, Efizabethport of Providence.
Schr. Flore, — Efizabethport for Boston.
Schr. L. D. Wenthworth, Kyder, Bangor 7 days, lumber to
master.

Behr. R. M. Smith, Dewey, Fall River, bailast. Schr. Wm. Sterens, Small, New-Player.

mer Ironeides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia, mdse. to Lo-

r & Kirkpatrick. Steamer Falcon, Williams, Providence, mdsc. to Edward

Steamer Westenesser, ..., vnner. ..., vnner. ..., Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., mdse. to Wm. Steamer Raritan, Slover, Trenton, N. J., mdse. to Wm.

Steamer Raritan, Stover, Trenton, Printing, BFLOW-French war steamer Monternum; br Flerg from West ladies; brig Lucy Darling (Br.); pr Gen. C. C. Pinckney, 16 days from Chaileston. Also, 1 bark and 2 brigs.
WIND-Sunset, S., with fog.

theraudria for Falmouth with barley, while beating up into our Roads is charge of a pilot, struck on a reef, and was shortly florward run on shore near Samsou; is foll of water; the case! will become a total wreek, and the whole of the cargo a By letter to Ellwood Walter, esq., S'y B'd Undw's.

Dort-Wardens' Notice.

PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 104 Wall-st.

PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 104 Wall-st.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with acction 4 of the Act passed April 14, 1837, entitled An Act to Reorganize the Wardens' Office of the Port of New-York, to all persons interested in, or having clarge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port-Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said vessels:

completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said wessels:

Scannish Parkersburgh Pier No. 9 N. R. Ship Chace. Pier No. 47 E. R. Ship Hotspur. Pier No. 20 E. R. Ship Hotspur. Pier No. 20 E. R. Ship Hotspur. Pier No. 20 E. R. Ship Christians. Pier No. 20 N. R. Brig Zebulon. Thompson's. Brig S. Thurston. Wheeler's. Propeller DeWitt Clinton. Pier No. 20 N. R. J. Arg's Herritan No. Secretary.

Steamboats and Hailroads.

CTEAMBOAT NEW WORLD leaves the foot of Countlands at MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SRI-DAY, at 6 p. m., leaves Albany on TUESDAY, THURS-DAY and SATURDAY on arrival of the Western train. The ISAAU NEWTON on the alternate days.

LOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, and RONDOLT, landing at Grassy Point, Corzens, West Peint, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh, and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. Anderson, will leave toot of Jayst. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 14 o'clock p. m. Returning, will leave Rondout at 54; Poughkeepsie, at 64, and Newburgh, at 74 NIGHT BOAT to NEW-HAVEN.—The

SAFETY, SPEED, AND

POR BOSTON,
PALMER, FITCHBURG,
ONCORD, THE WHITE MO
INTERMEDIATE POINT

The new and staugch Steamers of the Novwich line.
CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW YORK.
leave New York daily (Sundays are pted), at 5 o'clock, p
from Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Yeatry-st.
FOR NEW LONDON,
there connecting with the Steambeat Express Train for
above points, via Norwich & Worcester, Bostem & Worce
Worcester & Nashus, and New London & Northern Railr
Freight skeen at the lowest raise. For information in lowest rates. For in

Ocean Steamers.

DASSPORT OFFICE, No. 200 Broadway NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN
Will sell from NEW-YORK for LIVERPOOL, on
SATURDAY, May 31.
Price of passage in
Seconding to state-room accommodations, all other privil

LONDON EXMINITION - Return tickets to Lo STEAM WEEKLY to LIVERPOOL, touching

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

For delivery on the 16th of June, 1862, the same quantity as above. For delivery on the 23d of June, 1862, the same quantity as

contain the written guarantee that should all or "We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or "We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or and part of the above hid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled any part of the above hid be accepted."

TRAVELER leaves Peckship at 11 p. m., arriving in time for early morning trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 13 p m. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY.—Steamer ARME-NIA will be the providence of the provide

at Queenstown (Cork Harbor).—The Livernooi, R York and Philodelphia Steem-hip Comp.—The Livernooi, R York and Philodelphia Steem-hip Comp.—y intend disps ing their full powe ed. Clyde-built iron Steamships as folio EDINBURGH.—Searday, May 31. KANGAROO.—Sturdey, June 7. And every succeeding SATURDAY, at noon, from I No. 44 North River.

Second Cabin Passage. 75

Chief Cabin Passage. 6110

Second Cabin Passage. 6110

Second Cabin Passage. 60

AMPRILOA, Moofin leaves Botton. Wednesday, May MAUSTRALASIAN Anderson. New York Wednesday, May MAUSTRALASIAN Anderson. New York Wednesday, May 28 SOUTIA, Judains. leaves Botton. Wednesday, June 12 EUROPA Stone. beaves Botton. Wednesday, June 12 PERSIA, Lott. leaves New York Wednesday, June 12 PERSIA, Lott. leaves New York Wednesday, June 12 PERSIA, Lott. leaves New York Wednesday, June 12 CHINA: Anderson. leaves sever of these say, June 20 CHINA: Anderson. leaves aw York Wednesday, June 20 CHINA: Anderson. leaves aw York Wednesday. June 20 CHINA: Anderson.

Oppice of Assistant Commissant General of Schristmice, No. 4 State et., New York, May 16, 1822.

A RMY SUPPLIES.—Proposals will be r
ceived by the undersigned until 4 o'clock p.m., THUR
DAY, the 22d instant, for supplying, for the use of the Unit
States Army, SUBSISTENCE, STURES, to be delivered
New York of Brooklyn, as follows, viz.

For delivery on the 23d of Jone, 1992, the same quantity above.
Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.
Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles, except Mesis, the boxes containing them to be carefully labeled on the side.
Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible manes, as follows:

according to its true purport and coordino."
Proposals must be indersed "Proposals for Subsistence Steres."
Bidders may propose for the whole or part of either article.
Proposers who can fernish the proper articles, but need an increase of time, can state the time when they can be ready for their deliveries. In all cases not specially excepted, the deliveries must take place at the time when they can be ready for their deliveries. In all cases not specially excepted, the deliveries must take place at the time specified, in failure of which the United States reserves the right to purchase to make good the extent of the stature.

Cartage or lighterage will be required from the seller if his establishment is inconveniently restrict from ordinary points of delivery in the clies of New York or Brecklyn. Bidders proposing to make delivering elevalers that as above specified must state the price for their stores at their proposed places of delivery.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspection, wher than the party for each gother processing, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller its present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, pace of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article. Boxes to be strapped with light green hisbory straps.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher must be farmished whenever required.

Cortractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to sood for their samples on Tuesday, the 2th loat.

A. B. EATON,

p. m. for the emport; at 6 p. m. for liempstead.

I'RIE RAILWAY.—Passenger trains leave as follows, viz:
6 a. m., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning.
7 a. m., Express for Rudau.
9 a. m., Milk dally, for Otiville.
11 1 1 m., Accommodation, daily for Port Jervis.
12 p. m., Way, for Middletows and Newburgh.
5 p. m., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffale.
5 p. m., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffale.
The Train of Saturday runs through to Buffale, but does not run to Dunkirk.

7 p. m., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHARLES MINOT, General Sup*

This guaranty must be appended to ceah bid.